



Understanding e-Prescribing In *QTool*

ALERTS

At the time of prescription transmission or printing the following informational alerts are triggered. Prescribers can acknowledge the alert and then complete the transmission/printing. These informational alerts are based on clinical standards provided through First DataBank (FDB).

- 1) Drug-Drug Interaction (DDI): QTool will check the current drug being prescribed against prescription history and claims for any drugs that could interact. The message back to the prescriber includes the medications involved and the significance of the interaction: Absolute, Major, Minor, or Undetermined.

Major, Minor and Undetermined DDIs are informational. The system requires the provider to affirm twice before proceeding with an absolute alert.
- 2) Dose/Duration Alerts: Based on FDB, the QTool Rules Engine returns a Dose or Duration Alert message if any one of the given checks identifies a dose or duration out of the expected range. If no range data is available for the prescribed drug, no exception is set. The types of dose alerts are as follows:
 - a. Dose Range: checks the dose being prescribed against the appropriate acute and maintenance dosages.

- b. Duration: checks the duration of therapy for the prescription. Duration is calculated by multiplying the days supply by the refill number and adding the days supply.

- 3) Duplicate Therapy Alerts: Based on FDB Standard Duplicate Therapy Alerts, QTool will check the current prescription against history prescriptions (both filled and prescribed) within a 90 day period. A duplicate therapy exception will be set if the newest drug is a different drug based on GCN sequence (i.e., drug, dose, and formulation) but within the same therapeutic class.
- 4) Drug Allergy Alerts: Prescriptions are compared to allergy alerts derived from claims or data entered into the system and in the patient's history. QTool also searches for allergy ICD-9 codes (i.e., V codes) in the patient's history and displays them in the Alert section.

DEFAULTS

Refills: The system defaults the number of refills to zero for all Class II controlled substances in accordance with Alabama and Federal Law. The system checks to see if the DEA indicator is equal to two (2) at the point of drug selection. The system also requires that refills not be greater than five for Class III-V drugs, and not greater than eleven for non controlled substances.

GENERAL

Once a prescription is e-prescribed it cannot be deleted.

The system will default to the last pharmacy used by the patient.

PA REQUIREMENTS

If a drug is non-preferred on the Preferred Drug List (PDL), it will require prior authorization. This will be indicated with a "N" in the PDL Indicator Column. If a drug is a preferred agent, there will be a "Y" in the PDL Indicator Column. For those drugs that are not included in the Preferred Drug Program, the indicator will be blank. Effective and end dates of a drug's preferred status are included when selecting a drug.

Some drugs that are not included in the Preferred Drug Program do require prior authorization (NSAIDs, 2nd Generation Antihistamines, Biological Agents, etc). These drugs will contain a "Y" in the PA Indicator Column. The effective and end dates of these drugs prior authorization status are also included when selecting a drug.